1		AN ACT relating to disproportionate share hospital payments and making an				
2	appı	appropriation therefor.				
3	Be i	t enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:				
4		→ Section 1. KRS 205.639 is amended to read as follows:				
5	As t	used in KRS 205.639 to <u>205.640</u> [205.641], unless the context otherwise requires:				
6	(1)	"Acute care hospital" means an acute care hospital [, critical access hospital, or				
7		comprehensive physical rehabilitation hospital] licensed under KRS [Chapter				
8		3216B.0425 except that it shall not include a critical access hospital, private				
9		psychiatric hospital, or state mental hospital;				
10	(2)	"Comprehensive physical rehabilitation hospital" means an in-state freestanding				
11		rehabilitation hospital that also meets the criteria for an inpatient rehabilitation				
12		facility under 42 C.F.R. sec. 412.29["Private psychiatric hospital" means a				
13		psychiatric hospital licensed under KRS Chapter 216B that is not a state mental				
14		hospital];				
15	(3)	"Critical access hospital" means a hospital licensed as a critical access hospital				
16		under KRS 216.380["State mental hospital" means a psychiatric hospital licensed				
17		under KRS Chapter 216B that is owned and operated by the Commonwealth];[and]				
18	(4)	"Department" means the Department for Medicaid Services; ["University				
19		hospital" means a state university teaching hospital, owned and operated by either				
20		the University of Kentucky School of Medicine or the University of Louisville				
21		School of Medicine]				
22	<u>(5)</u>	"Essential hospital" means an acute care hospital that qualifies as a Medicaid				
23		inpatient utilization rate (MIUR) hospital, a low-income utilization rate (LIUR)				
24		hospital, or a critical access hospital;				
25	<u>(6)</u>	"Final disproportionate share hospital payment" or "final DSH payment"				
26		means the state fiscal year DSH payment for a hospital determined by the				
27		department using the hospital's examined Medicaid DSH survey and which is				

1		reconciled to the hospital's initial state fiscal year DSH payment and limited to
2		the hospital's hospital-specific DSH limit;
3	<u>(7)</u>	"Hospital-specific disproportionate share hospital limit" or "Hospital-specific
4		DSH limit" means the limitation required under 42 U.S.C. sec. 1396r-4(g) and
5		corresponding regulations that a DSH payment may not exceed a hospital's
6		uncompensated costs of providing inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital
7		services to Medicaid-eligible individuals and uninsured individuals;
8	<u>(8)</u>	"Initial disproportionate share hospital payment" or "Initial DSH payment"
9		means the state fiscal year DSH payment made to a hospital by the department
10		using data, subject to limited review, from the hospital's Medicaid DSH survey or
11		proxy information and which is subject to reconciliation when the hospital's
12		Medicaid DSH survey is examined;
13	<u>(9)</u>	"Long-term acute hospital" means an in-state hospital that is certified as a long-
14		term care hospital under 42 U.S.C. sec. 1395ww(d)(1)(B)(iv);
15	<u>(10)</u>	"Low-income utilization rate" or "LIUR" means, for a hospital, the sum of:
16		(a) A fraction expressed as a percentage, rounded to the nearest hundredth:
17		1. The numerator of which is the sum for a period of the total Medicaid
18		revenues paid to the hospital for patient services, regardless of
19		whether the services were furnished on a fee-for-service basis or
20		through a managed care entity, and the amount of cash subsidies for
21		patient services received directly from state and local governments;
22		<u>and</u>
23		2. The denominator of which is the total amount of revenues of the
24		hospital for patient services, including the amount of cash subsidies,
25		in the period; and
26		(b) A fraction expressed as a percentage rounded to the nearest hundredth:
27		1. The numerator of which is the total amount of the hospital's charges

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1	for inpatient hospital services which are attributable to charity care in
2	a period, less the portion of any cash subsidies described in
3	subparagraph 1. of paragraph (a) of this section in the period
4	reasonably attributable to inpatient hospital services, and which shall
5	not include contractual allowances and discounts other than for
6	indigent patients not eligible for medical assistance; and
7	2. The denominator of which is the total amount of the hospital's
8	charges for inpatient hospital services in the hospital in the period;
9	(11) "Low income Utilization rate hospital" or "LIUR hospital" means an acute care
10	hospital whose low-income utilization rate exceeds one hundred twenty percent
11	(120%) of the state average low-income utilization rate rounded to the nearest
12	hundredth for all acute care hospitals, critical access hospitals, private
13	psychiatric hospitals, and university hospitals combined, as reported on the
14	hospitals' Medicaid DSH surveys;
15	(12) "Medicaid disproportionate share hospital survey" or "Medicaid DSH survey"
16	means the report required to be submitted by each hospital receiving Medicaid
17	disproportionate share payments pursuant to 42 C.F.R. sec. 447.299;
18	(13) "Medicaid uncompensated care" means the same as in 42 C.F.R. sec.
19	447.299(c)(11);
20	(14) "Medicaid inpatient utilization rate" or "MIUR" means, for a hospital, a
21	fraction expressed as a percentage rounded to the nearest hundredth for which
22	the numerator shall be the number of in-state and out-of-state inpatient Medicaid
23	days where Medicaid is the primary payor, covered under fee-for-service and
24	managed care, and for which the denominator shall be the total number of
25	inpatient days for the hospital as reported on the hospital's Medicaid DSH
26	survey. However, for a pediatric teaching hospital, as defined in KRS 205.565, the
27	calculation shall exclude from the numerator and the denominator the hospital's

1		inpatient Medicaid days utilized in the calculation of an intensity operating
2		allowance (IOA) payment. Supplemental information will be requested to support
3		the IOA days included in the Medicaid DSH survey submission;
4	<u>(15)</u>	"Medicaid inpatient utilization rate hospital" or "MIUR hospital" means an
5		acute care hospital whose MIUR equals or exceeds one (1) standard deviation
6		above the mean MIUR rounded to the nearest hundredth for all acute care
7		hospitals, critical access hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, and university
8		hospitals combined, as determined from the hospitals' Medicaid DSH surveys;
9	<u>(16)</u>	"Paid claims listing" or "PCL" means a report created for a hospital by the
10		department, or by a Medicaid managed care organization using the same format
11		as the department, with claim level payment information prescribed by the
12		department in sufficient detail to permit reconciliation with the hospital's internal
13		data for each Medicaid recipient or managed care enrollee having a discharge
14		date or service date, as applicable, for inpatient or outpatient services within a
15		hospital's fiscal year;
16	<u>(17)</u>	"Private psychiatric hospital" means a psychiatric hospital licensed under KRS
17		Chapter 216B that is not a state mental hospital and is not a distinct part unit of a
18		licensed acute care hospital or operated under the same provider number as a
19		licensed acute care hospital;
20	<u>(18)</u>	"State mental hospital" means a psychiatric hospital licensed under KRS
21		Chapter 216B that is owned or operated by the Commonwealth;
22	<u>(19)</u>	"Total uncompensated care costs" means the same as in 42 C.F.R. sec.
23		447.299(c)(16);
24	<u>(20)</u>	"Uninsured uncompensated care costs" means the same as in 42 C.F.R. sec.
25		447.299(c)(15); and
26	<u>(21)</u>	"University hospital" means a state university teaching hospital, owned or
27		operated by either the University of Kentucky School of Medicine or the

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University of Louisville School of Medicine.

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Section 2. KRS 205.640 is amended to read as follows:

- The commissioner of Medicaid services shall adopt a disproportionate share program consistent with the requirements of Title XIX of the Social Security Act which shall include to the extent possible, but not limited to, the provisions of this section.
- 7 The Medical Assistance Revolving Trust Fund (MART) shall be established in the (2) 8 State Treasury and all provider tax revenues collected pursuant to KRS 142.301 to 9 142.363 shall be deposited in the State Treasury and transferred on a quarterly basis 10 to the Department for Medicaid Services for use as specified in this section. All 11 investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund. Provider tax revenues 12 collected in accordance with KRS 142.301 to 142.363 may be used to fund the 13 provisions of KRS 216.2920 to 216.2929 and to supplement the medical assistance-14 related general fund appropriations for fiscal year 1994 and subsequent fiscal years. 15 Notwithstanding the provisions of KRS 48.500 and 48.600, the MART fund shall 16 be exempt from any state budget reduction acts.
 - (3) (a) Beginning in state fiscal year 2000-2001 and continuing annually thereafter, provider tax revenues and state and federal matching funds shall be used to fund the disproportionate share program established by administrative regulations promulgated by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Disproportionate share funds shall be divided into three (3) pools for distribution as follows:
 - 1. An acute care pool, composed of critical access hospitals, comprehensive physical rehabilitation hospitals, long-term acute hospitals, and acute care hospitals that do not qualify as a university hospital, shall receive an initial and a final allocation determined by subtracting from the state's total DSH allotment:

1		a. The allocation required in subparagraph 2. of this paragraph for
2		the psychiatric pool; and
3		b. The initial or final, as applicable, DSH payments to be made to
4		hospitals in the university pool in subparagraph 3. of this
5		paragraph [Forty three and ninety two hundredths percent
6		(43.92%) of the total disproportionate share funds shall be
7		allocated to acute care hospitals];
8	2.	A psychiatric pool, composed of private psychiatric hospitals and state
9		mental hospitals, shall receive the percentage allowable by federal law
10		pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 1396r-4(h), up to nineteen and eight-
11		hundredths percent (19.08%) of the total disproportionate share funds,
12		with the allocation between each respective group of hospitals
13		established by the biennial budget; except, however, that the allocation
14		to state mental hospitals shall not exceed ninety-two and three-tenths
15		percent (92.3%) of the total allotment to the psychiatric pool. If there
16		are remaining funds within the psychiatric pool after all private
17		psychiatric hospitals reach their hospital-specific DSH limit, state
18		mental hospitals may exceed the ninety-two and three-tenths percent
19		(92.3%) limit but may not exceed their hospital-specific DSH
20		<u>limit</u> [Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the total disproportionate share
21		funds shall be allocated to university hospitals];
22	3.	A university hospital pool, composed of university hospitals, shall
23		receive thirty-seven percent (37%) of the state's DSH allotment;
24		except, however, that initial and final DSH payments to university
25		hospitals shall be determined according to paragraph (e) of this
26		subsection and not exceed the pool's overall allotment[The percentage
27		allowable by federal law pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 1396r-4(h), up to

nineteen and eight hundredths percent (19.08%) of the total disproportionate share funds shall be allocated to private psychiatric hospitals and state mental hospitals, with the allocation to each respective group of hospitals established by the biennial budget];

- 4. If there are any remaining disproportionate share funds from <u>the</u> <u>psychiatric pool</u>[private psychiatric hospitals and state mental hospitals], fifty-four percent (54%) of those funds shall be distributed to the <u>acute care pool and</u>[acute care hospitals] and forty-six percent (46%) shall be distributed to the <u>university pool. If the university hospitals are unable to absorb additional DSH payment dollars, remaining funds shall be distributed to the acute care pool[university hospitals]; and</u>
- 5. If, in any year, [one (1) or both] university hospitals fail to provide state matching funds necessary to secure federal financial participation for the funds allocated to university hospitals under this subsection, the portion of the funding allocation that is not matched by university hospitals [applicable to the hospital or hospitals that fail to provide state matching funds] shall be made available to the acute care pool [acute care hospitals].
- (b) The MART fund shall be used to compensate acute care hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, state mental hospitals, <u>critical access hospitals</u>, <u>comprehensive physical rehabilitation hospitals</u>, <u>long-term acute care hospitals</u>, and university hospitals participating in the disproportionate share program for uncompensated <u>care costs</u>[service provided by the hospitals to individuals and families with total annual incomes and resources up to one hundred percent (100%) of the federal poverty level, as determined by the hospital pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the Cabinet for

Health and Family Services in accordance with this section].

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2	(c)	An individual hospital shall receive distributions[for indigent care provided
3		by that hospital] if the hospital meets the requirements of the disproportionate
4		share program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. sec. 1396r-4.
5	(d)	1. An individual hospital shall not receive an initial DSH payment unless
6		the hospital submits a Medicaid DSH survey by the deadline
7		established by subsection (8)(a) of this section, unless the deadline has
8		been extended by the commissioner of the department. Extension
9		requests shall be received at least ten (10) days prior to the deadline.
10		Extensions shall be limited to rare circumstances which prevent the
11		hospital from meeting the deadline despite due diligence. Extensions
12		shall be granted for no more than thirty (30) calendar days from the
13		original due date for the Medicaid DSH survey. Failure to submit a
14		DSH survey in a timely manner or other required information for
15		receipt of an initial DSH payment shall result in an individual
16		hospital's final DSH payment being reduced by twenty percent (20%).
17		2. A hospital newly enrolled in the Medicaid program, which does not
18		have at least six (6) months of cost report information necessary to
19		calculate an initial DSH payment, may submit a limited DSH survey
20		for the purpose of determining if the hospital is eligible to receive an
21		initial DSH payment.
22	<u>(e)</u>	Distributions [to acute care and private psychiatric hospitals]shall be made as
23		follows:
24		1. For state fiscal year 2018-2019, the department shall use the
25		examined state fiscal year 2014-2015 DSH survey to calculate an
26		initial DSH payment. Providers who did not receive a DSH payment
27		for state fiscal year 2014-2015 shall be eligible to submit data for the

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1	purpose of the 2019 payment, subject to limited review. For state fiscal
2	year 2019-2020, and each year thereafter, the department shall use the
3	Medicaid DSH survey covering the hospital's fiscal year ending in the
4	calendar year preceding July 1 of the applicable state fiscal year to
5	calculate an initial DSH payment. Using the surveys submitted in
6	accordance with this subsection, payments shall be made as follows:
7	a. Each university hospital in the university pool shall receive an
8	initial DSH payment equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the
9	hospital's total uncompensated care costs if the total initial DSH
10	payments to all hospitals in the university pool do not exceed the
11	maximum allotment to the university pool as set forth in
12	subsection (3)(a) of this section. If the total uncompensated care
13	costs for the pool exceed the pool's maximum allotment, the
14	initial uncompensated care factor for university hospitals shall
15	be determined by calculating the percentage of each hospital's
16	total uncompensated care costs toward the sum of the total
17	uncompensated care costs of all hospitals in the university pool,
18	and each hospital's initial DSH payment shall be calculated by
19	multiplying the hospital's initial uncompensated care factor by
20	the total funds allocated to the university hospital pool;
21	b. For each private psychiatric and state mental hospital in the
22	psychiatric pool, the department shall calculate an initial
23	uncompensated care factor. The initial uncompensated care
24	factor for a private psychiatric or state mental hospital shall be
25	determined by calculating the percentage of each hospital's total
26	uncompensated care costs toward the sum of the total
27	uncompensated care costs for all private psychiatric or state

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1		mental hospitals in the psychiatric pool, as appropriate. Each
2		hospital's initial DSH payment shall be calculated by multiplying
3		the hospital's initial uncompensated care factor by the total
4		funds allocated to private psychiatric or state mental hospitals in
5		the psychiatric pool, as appropriate. No individual hospital's
6		initial DSH payment shall exceed the hospital's hospital-specific
7		DSH limit;
8	<u>c.</u>	For each hospital in the acute care pool, the department shall
9		make an initial determination of whether the acute care hospital
10		qualifies as an essential hospital and calculate an initial
11		uncompensated care factor for each hospital. The initial
12		uncompensated care factor for each hospital in the acute care
13		pool shall be determined by calculating the percentage of each
14		hospital's total uncompensated care costs toward the sum of the
15		total uncompensated care costs for all hospitals in the acute care
16		pool except that the initial uncompensated care factor for an
17		essential hospital shall be calculated using two hundred percent
18		(200%) of the hospital's total uncompensated care costs. Each
19		hospital's initial DSH payment shall be calculated by multiplying
20		the hospital's initial uncompensated care factor by the total
21		funds allocated to the acute care pool. No individual hospital's
22		initial DSH payment shall exceed the hospital's hospital-specific
23		DSH limit;
24	<u>d.</u>	For any hospital that is newly enrolled in the Medicaid program
25		and lacks at least six (6) months of cost report information, the
26		department shall calculate a proxy amount for the hospital's
27		uncompensated care costs. A newly enrolled hospital's

uncompensated care costs proxy amount shall be determined by

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2	first dividing the total uncompensated care costs for all non-
3	newly enrolled hospitals in the appropriate pool by the total
4	number of hospital beds, excluding swing beds, reported on the
5	Medicaid cost reports by those hospitals and then multiplying the
6	resulting uncompensated care cost per bed by the new hospital's
7	total number of hospital beds, excluding swing beds. Any
8	uncompensated care costs proxy amounts calculated for newly
9	enrolled hospitals shall be used in the determination of initial
10	uncompensated care factors for all other hospitals in the
11	appropriate pool;
12	e. The department may make adjustments to a Medicaid DSH
13	survey filed by a hospital to correct information that is
14	incomplete or inaccurate as determined by limited review. If the
15	department makes adjustments to a hospital's Medicaid DSH
16	survey, the department shall provide written notice to the
17	<u>hospital;</u>
18	f. If a hospital has a negative uncompensated care cost, its
19	uncompensated care costs shall be excluded from the calculation
20	of any uncompensated care costs proxy amount for newly
21	enrolled hospitals and uncompensated care factors for the
22	appropriate pool;
23	[The department shall calculate an indigent care factor for each hospital
24	annually. The indigent care factor shall be determined by calculating the
25	percentage of each hospital's annual indigent care costs toward the sum
26	of the total annual indigent care costs for all hospitals within each
27	respective pool. For purposes of this paragraph, "indigent care costs"

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means the hospital's inpatient and outpatient care as reported to the

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2	department multiplied by the hospital's Medicaid rate, or at a rate
3	determined by the department in administrative regulation that, where
4	multiplied by the hospital's reported indigent care, is equivalent to the
5	amount that would be payable by the department under the fee for
6	service Medicaid program for the hospital's total reported indigent care.
7	2. Each hospital's annual distribution shall be calculated by multiplying the
8	hospital's indigent care factor by the total fund allocated to all hospitals
9	within the respective pool under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
10	a. Hospitals shall report uncompensated care provided to qualified
11	individuals and families with total annual incomes and resources
12	up to one hundred percent (100%) of the federal poverty level
13	including care rendered to indigent persons age twenty two (22) to
14	sixty four (64) in a psychiatric hospital to the Cabinet for Health
15	and Family Services on a quarterly basis. However, all data for
16	care provided during the state fiscal year shall be submitted no
17	later than August 15 of each year.
18	b. For state fiscal year 2001-2002 and each year thereafter, the
19	department shall use data reported by the hospitals for indigen-
20	care services rendered for the twelve (12) month period ending
21	June 30 of each year as reported by the hospital to the department
22	by August 15 in calculating each hospital's indigent care factor
23	The hospital shall, upon request by the Cabinet for Health and
24	Family Services, submit any supporting documentation to verify
25	the indigent care data submitted for the calculation of an indigen-
26	care factor and annual payment.]
27	$\underline{g[e]}$. By September $\underline{30[1]}$ of each year, the department shall calculate \underline{an}

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1	initial DSH payment pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this
2	paragraph and shall notify each hospital of their calculation[a
3	preliminary indigent care factor and preliminary annual payment
4	amount for each hospital, and shall notify each hospital of their
5	calculation]. The notice shall, at minimum, contain the following
6	<u>for{a listing of}</u> each <u>hospital:</u> [hospital's indigent]
7	i. Uninsured uncompensated care costs;
8	ii. Total uncompensated care costs;
9	iii. The status of the MIUR and LIUR calculations;
10	iv. The uncompensated[, their indigent] care factor;[,] and
11	<u>v. The</u> [the] estimated <u>initial</u> annual payment amount;[.]
12	<u>h.</u> Hospitals shall notify the department by <u>October 31[September</u>
13	15] of any adjustments in the department's initial [preliminary]
14	calculations: [. The department shall make adjustments identified
15	by hospitals and shall make a final determination of each hospital's
16	indigent care factor and annual payment amount by October 1. The
17	department shall make a final determination of each hospital's
18	annual payment amount upon notification through the Federal
19	Register of the annual federal disproportionate share hospital
20	allotment for the Commonwealth.]
21	<u>i.</u> [(e)] The department shall <u>make any necessary adjustments and</u>
22	<u>shall</u> issue <u>an initial DSH payment</u> to each hospital <u>in</u> one (1)
23	lump-sum payment on or before November 30 October 15, or later
24	as soon as federal financial participation becomes available
25	through notification by publication of the Federal Register], for the
26	disproportionate share funds available during the corresponding
27	federal fiscal year. If the federal disproportionate share allotment

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1			for the Commonwealth has not been published through the
2			Federal Register by November 15, the [The] department may pay a
3			portion but no less than ninety percent (90%) of the expected
4			annual payment prior to the publication of the annual federal
5			allotment. If a partial initial payment is made, the remaining
6			amount shall be paid within sixty (60) days after the date upon
7			which notice of the Commonwealth's federal allotment is
8			published through the Federal Register; and
9		<u>j.</u>	An initial DSH payment shall not be subject to appeal;
10	<u>2.</u>	a.	Each hospital's total initial DSH payment shall be reconciled to
11			a final DSH payment using the examined Medicaid DSH surveys
12			and shall correspond to the applicable state fiscal year DSH
13			payment year.
14		<u>b.</u>	Using the surveys submitted in accordance with subsection (8)(a)
15			of this section, the department shall make a final determination
16			of whether an acute care hospital qualifies as a MIUR or as a
17			LIUR hospital. Any qualifying hospital will be deemed an
18			essential hospital. Critical access hospital status will also be
19			confirmed to make a final determination of essential hospital
20			<u>status.</u>
21		<u>c.</u>	The department shall calculate a final DSH payment as follows:
22			i. Each university hospital shall receive a final DSH payment
23			equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the hospital's total
24			uncompensated costs so long as the total final DSH
25			payments to all university hospitals do not exceed the
26			maximum allotment to the university pool as set forth in
27			subsection (3)(a) of this section. If total uncompensated

1	care cost for the pool exceeds the pool's maximum
2	allotment, the final uncompensated care factor for
3	university hospitals shall be determined by calculating the
4	percentage of each hospital's total uncompensated care
5	costs toward the sum of the total uncompensated care costs
6	for all hospitals within the university pool. In this event,
7	each hospital's final DSH payment shall be calculated by
8	multiplying the hospital's uncompensated care factor by
9	the total fund allocated to the hospitals within the
10	respective pool under subsection (3)(a) of this section;
11	ii. For hospitals in the acute care pool and the psychiatric
12	pool, the department shall recalculate each hospital's
13	uncompensated care factor using examined data. The final
14	uncompensated care factor for each hospital that qualifies
15	as an essential hospital shall be computed using two
16	hundred percent (200%) of the hospital's total
17	uncompensated care costs using examined data;
18	iii. If a hospital has a negative uncompensated care cost, their
19	uncompensated care cost will be excluded in the
20	calculation of uncompensated care factors; and
21	iv. The department shall compare each hospital's initial DSH
22	payment with the hospital's final DSH payment and with
23	the hospital's hospital-specific DSH limit to determine if
24	any underpayment or an overpayment exists.
25	d. By September 30 of the fourth year following the year in which
26	an initial DSH payment is made, the department shall provide
27	each hospital with a final DSH reconciliation report which, at a

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1	minimum, snall indicate the following:
2	i. A hospital's final MIUR and LIUR status;
3	ii. Final uncompensated care factor and underlying data;
4	iii. Final DSH payment; and
5	iv. If applicable, the amount of any overpayment to be paid to
6	the department and the due date for repayment.
7	e. If an overpayment is identified, repayment shall be made by
8	January 31 of the following year, which is five (5) years
9	following the year in which an initial DSH payment is made.
10	f. Hospitals shall notify the department by October 31 of any
11	corrections to the department's calculations.
12	g. If a hospital's initial DSH payment was less than the hospital's
13	final DSH payment, the department shall pay the hospital the
14	amount of the difference. Final DSH payments shall be issued
15	by the department within sixty (60) days of the due date for the
16	repayment of funds from hospitals with a DSH overpayment. If
17	all repayments have not yet been received by the due date, the
18	department shall distribute the funds collected as of the due date,
19	and shall issue additional payments on a timely basis upon
20	collection of all remaining outstanding overpayments.
21	h. Any funds remaining after the reconciliation process shall be
22	redistributed pursuant to subparagraph 3. of this paragraph; and
23	3. Disproportionate share payments remaining after reconciling each
24	hospital's initial DSH payment with the hospital's final DSH payment
25	shall be distributed to other hospitals in the acute care pool, university
26	pool, or to private psychiatric hospitals in the psychiatric pool as
27	<u>follows:</u>

1	a. Funds shall first be distributed to all hospitals in the same pool
2	as the hospitals from which the overpayments were recovered,
3	and the funds shall be distributed in a proportional manner in
4	relation to each hospital's remaining total uncompensated care
5	costs in accordance with the hospital's examined DSH survey
6	for the applicable DSH year;
7	b. In the proportional distribution, the distribution factor for each
8	hospital that qualifies as an essential hospital shall be computed
9	using two hundred percent (200%) of the hospital's total
10	remaining uncompensated care costs; and
11	c. If DSH funds remain after making this distribution to other
12	hospitals in the same pool, funds shall be distributed
13	proportionally to hospitals in the acute care pool, university pool,
14	and private psychiatric hospitals in the psychiatric pool in
15	relation to each hospital's remaining total uncompensated care
16	costs in accordance with the hospital's examined Medicaid DSH
17	survey for the applicable DSH year.
18	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision to <u>the</u> contrary, total annual disproportionate
19	share payments made to state mental hospitals, university hospitals, acute care
20	hospitals, critical access hospitals, comprehensive physical rehabilitation
21	hospitals, long-term acute care hospitals, and private psychiatric hospitals in each
22	state fiscal year shall be equal to the maximum amount of disproportionate share
23	payments established under the Federal Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and any
24	amendments thereto. Disproportionate share payments made to a hospital [shall be
25	subject to the availability of adequate state matching funds and] shall not exceed the
26	<u>hospital's</u> total uncompensated costs <u>or the hospital's hospital-specific DSH limit</u> .
27	[(5) Hospitals receiving reimbursement shall not bill patients for services submitted for

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reimbursement under this section and KRS 205.641. Services provided to
individuals who are eligible for medical assistance or the Kentucky Children's
Health Insurance Program do not qualify for reimbursement under this section and
KRS 205.641. Hospitals shall make a reasonable determination that an individual
does not qualify for these programs and shall request the individual to apply, if
appropriate, for medical assistance or Kentucky Children's Health Insurance on
forms supplied by and in accordance with procedures established by the Department
for Medicaid Services. The hospital shall document any refusal to apply and shall
inform the patient that the refusal may result in the patient being billed for any
services performed. The hospital shall not be eligible for reimbursement if the
patient was eligible for medical assistance or Kentucky Children's Health Insurance
and did not apply. Hospitals receiving reimbursement under this section and KRS
205.641 shall not bill patients for services provided to patients not eligible for
medical assistance with family incomes up to one hundred percent (100%) of the
federal poverty level.]
(5){(6)} The secretary of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall promulgate
administrative regulations, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A, for the administration
and implementation of this section.
(6)[(7)] All hospitals receiving reimbursement under this section [and KRS 205.641]
}shall display prominently a sign which reads as follows: "This hospital will accept
patients regardless of race, creed, ethnic background, or ability to pay."
(7)[(8)] The hospital shall, upon request by the Cabinet for Health and Family
Services, submit any supporting documentation to substantiate compliance with the
audit requirements established by 42 C.F.R. sec. 455.
(8) (a) An in-state hospital participating in the Medicaid Program shall submit a
Medicaid DSH survey corresponding to the hospital's cost reporting period
to the department no later than sixty (60) days following the hospital's

submission of their annual cost report, unless an extension has been
granted by the commissioner. Extension requests shall be received ten (10)
days prior to the deadline. Extensions shall be limited to rare circumstances
which prevent the hospital from meeting the deadline despite its due
diligence. Extensions shall be granted for no more than thirty (30) calendar
days from the original due date. A new in-state hospital lacking six (6)
months of cost report information necessary to calculate an initial DSH
payment shall submit a limited DSH survey to determine eligibility no later
than the September 1 immediately prior to the department's initial DSH
payment calculation. A hospital may submit corrections to an applicable
Medicaid DSH survey prior to the scheduled start date of the department's
desk review.
The department shall notify each beginning in advance of the deal nation of

(b) The department shall notify each hospital in advance of the desk review of the opportunity to submit corrections to the Medicaid DSH survey.

(c) The department and each Medicaid managed care organization shall supply a paid claims listing (PCL) to each hospital within ninety (90) days of the last day of the hospital's fiscal year end date and a second set of data twelve (12) months after the hospital's fiscal year end date. The PCL shall include all claims with discharge dates or service dates, as applicable, within the hospital's fiscal year that are paid from the first day of the hospital's fiscal year to ninety (90) days or twelve (12) months, respectively, after the end of the hospital's fiscal year. For all hospitals, the department and each Medicaid managed care organization shall provide separate reports for adjudicated claims associated with both inpatient services and outpatient services provided to eligible members. If the PCL data is inaccurate or unavailable, providers shall complete the DSH survey using internal data.

(d) The department shall specify a timetable for hospitals to update DSH audit

1	survey data.
2	→SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 205 IS CREATED TO
3	READ AS FOLLOWS:
4	A Medicaid managed care organization that does not provide a hospital with an
5	accurate and complete paid claims listing as required under Section 2(8)(c) of this Act
6	shall be subject to a penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day, starting on the
7	first day after the report was due and continuing until the report is provided.
8	→ SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 205 IS CREATED TO
9	READ AS FOLLOWS:
10	(1) If federal law governing disproportionate share hospital payments changes, the
11	Department for Medicaid Services may promulgate administrative regulations in
12	accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to comply with the changes.
13	(2) All payments specified in Section 2 of this Act are contingent upon the receipt of
14	federal financial participation, availability of state funds, and Centers for
15	Medicare and Medicaid Services' approval.
16	→ Section 5. The following KRS section is repealed:
17	205.641 Disproportionate share funds paid to acute care hospitals and private psychiatric
18	hospitals.